

CAPITOL OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Facts About Building Now Nearing Completion.

Columbia, S.C.

The splendid granite edifice which is the official domicile of the State of South Carolina, after having been 50 years in building, is at last nearing completion. Designed originally to cost \$5,000,000 and intended, as some of the political patriarchs of the State aver, to serve as the capitol of the Southern Confederacy, it is to-day but a semblance of the conception of John R. Niernsee, who designed it. As it stands, it has cost the State of South Carolina \$2,500,000. It is intimately associated with many tragic incidents in the State's history, and has become already one of the historic structures of the country.

At the session of the General Assembly of 1850, while the State was in the throes of the first great agitation of the secession question, which ended in the affirmation of the right of a State to secede, the legislative committee on the State house reported that the State records were in danger of destruction by fire, and recommended that a fire-proof building be erected for their safe-keeping. In consequence of this report, the appropriation bill that year contained a clause authorizing the use of the proceeds of the sale of lots in the city of Columbia for this purpose. No bill authorizing the erection of a new State house was passed, although it is clear that it was the intention of the leaders at that time to provide for the erection of a creditable public building. Judge O'Neal gave the credit to Hon. Benjamin Hunt of "leading the legislature imperceptibly into the scheme of building a new State house."

The cornerstone of a two-story building was laid December 15, 1851. This building was erected on the square then occupied by the old State house, fronting on Main street, the old building then standing at the corner of Senate and Assembly streets. It was a modest structure, intended to serve as a wing of the projected capitol. It was about completed at a cost of \$250,000 and some of the records had been removed to it, in the summer of 1854, when the commissioners in charge noticed cracks in the door and window-frames. These defects, becoming more pronounced, the commissioners employed John R. Niernsee, then residing in Baltimore, as consulting architect. Niernsee had designed the Smithsonian institute and many other famous buildings, and was one of the foremost architects of his time. Architect Niernsee absolutely condemned the structure, and under his advice it was razed to the ground, only a portion of the foundations being left, which now remain under the west wall of the present capitol. It was then that Niernsee designed the structure which now stands, the General Assembly giving sanction to an issue of bonds for the "continuation" of the construction of a new State capitol. The adjoining square was purchased and the building located upon its present site.

In anticipation of the approaching great conflict the work was feverishly pushed until the war practically stopped it. A tramway was constructed to the granite quarries in the river, and hundreds of laborers were employed quarrying and dressing the huge pieces of granite required. When the work of building was thus rudely stopped, the talented architect exchanged his drawing instruments for the sword, and did valiant service in the army of the Southern Confederacy.

On that momentous day the people of this State, February 22, 1865, when the army commanded by Gen. W. T. Sherman reached the eight miles across the Congaree River overlooking Columbia—at Casey's—Mayo Goodwin surrendered the city, and was absolutely defenseless. Notwithstanding this defenseless condition the city was shelled and the new capitol with its white walls completed to the very line, was the mark of every gun. Several shells entered the bare window openings, and five struck the building, but made little impression upon its massive walls.

The old State house was one of the 1,400 buildings destroyed by Gen. Sherman's army, and the granite in the southeast corner of the new capitol was flaked off by the fire which destroyed the old building. At the time there was a large quantity of dressed marble and other material for the building on the ground. The architect estimated the value of the destroyed by Gen. Sherman at \$700,000, besides the mutilation of the beautiful marble in place on the front and rear porticos which is still apparent. A mine was prepared under the building to completely destroy it, when a report reached the city that a wing of the army above Columbia had been attacked by Hampton's cavalry. Gen. Sherman ordered the powder re-

moved, with the remark that it would be a useless waste of ammunition, and that he would "leave the people so poor that they would never complete it," hastening his departure from the city, then in smoking ruins.

Work continued in a desultory manner until 1890, when it was entirely discontinued, until the session of the General Assembly of 1900, which appropriated \$175,000 for the additions now being made, under plans of Architect Frank P. Milburn. A dome was adopted in lieu of the granite tower originally intended to surmount the structure.

The granite work upon the old building is pronounced by experts to be without exception the finest in the United States, not excepting the splendid buildings of the national government at Washington. The massive square pillars in the lower corridor are hewn from a single block of granite, and are finished in the best manner known to stone cutters. It was intended that the entablature of the front pediment, which was actually quarried and on the ground at the close of the war, but was never dressed, and during the reconstruction period the legislature donated a portion of it for a monument to a negro politician, when it was out in two. This is said to have been the largest piece of granite at that time ever quarried in the United States. During the disgraceful period which followed the war, when the people of the North were endeavoring to secure the political rights of the negro by overriding those of the intelligent and property owning people of this State, all material on the ground small enough to be moved was "appropriated," with all other property of the State, by the sealawags and thieves then in control of the government. One hundred thousand dollars was expended in "furnishing" the State house with desks, etc., that would have been exorbitant at one quarter of the prices charged, and included such items as a silver plated water pitcher for the governor's office at \$1,500, cuspidors at \$18 each, and other articles in proportion. A majority of the members of the House of Representatives could not write their names, while a majority of the members of the Senate were in the habit of settling their personal accounts by orders upon the contingent fund of the Senate. Included in necessary "supplies" for the General Assembly were enormous quantities of champagne and whiskey, which was freely dispensed in the little room on the right as you enter the gallery of the Senate. "It was in this room that John J. Patterson, elected to the United States Senate, declared that there would be 'five years more of good stealing in South Carolina,' which became a Democratic slogan.

The beautiful Corinthian columns, cut from a single piece of granite, are noteworthy specimens of the stone-cutters' skill, while the massive foundations of cut-stone containing many inverted arches to distribute the weight, are marvels to modern builders. The building was first occupied by the General Assembly of 1869. During the exciting events which followed the campaign of 1876, it was literally bombarded by the opposing political parties, and two bodies each claiming to be the legally elected House of Representatives and each with its complement of officers, meeting in the same room—the hall of the House of Representatives—a pitched battle was imminent, until the recognition of the Democratic speaker by former Republicans gave a decisive turn to affairs.

Serofala, Ulcers, Cancer, Skin Troubles.
At Last a Cure—Trial Treatment Free.

Is your skin palid, pale or blood thin? Are you easily tired or as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? Is there loss of strength? Are you all run down? Aches and pains in bones, joints or back? Weak eyes or stye on the eyes? If so, you have the poison of serofala in your blood, and the least sickness, scratch or blow will bring to the surface all the horrible symptoms of this terrible blood disease—ulcers, swellings, eating sores, foul breath, bumps or rising boils, abscesses, white swelling, itching skin humors, eruptions, aches in bones, joints and muscles, cancer, catarrh, etc. If you are tired of doctoring, taking patent medicines and are not cured, then try B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm). It is made especially for obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles, and cures the worst cases after all else fails. B. B. B. makes new, rich blood and builds up the weakened body, stops all the aches and pains and heals every sore, giving the rich glow of health to the skin. Over 3,000 voluntary testimonials of cures of blood and skin diseases by using B. B. B. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Large bottles \$1. Trial treatment free by addressing Blood Balm Company, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble in detail. For sale by Hill-Orr Drug Co., White & Wilhite and Evans Pharmacy.

An Irish Hemorrhage.

Billy Stuart is out with a brand-new yarn, and it is a good one. Mr. Stuart, with a number of bachelor friends, lives on McMillen street, near Wood-lawn avenue, East Walnut Hills.

He usually takes a constitutional short walk each morning, and not long since noticed that the upper parts of the telephone poles in the vicinity of his residence were being decorated with coats of vivid green paint.

One morning as he was passing one of the poles an Irishman seated on top carelessly let drop a can of green paint.

It struck the sidewalk, and was liberally splattered about; none of it, however, by exceeding good luck, besmirched the immaculate trousers of Mr. Stuart.

A moment later another Irishman appeared upon the scene and noticing the green paint spilled all over the sidewalk, looked up and anxiously inquired of his comrade aloft:

"Doherty, Doherty, hev' ye had a hemorrhage?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Death Bed Recognition.

"Uncle Jimmie" was a man who had a reputation for "tightness" in business affairs which clung to him the entire 80 years of his existence.

When he was stricken with what proved to be his last illness, a neighbor came to see him who had heard he was near unto death.

The family was gathered about the room in various stages of grief—he had not been an overly kind husband and father—and the sick man lay on the bed with closed eyes and labored breathing.

"See if he knows you," said the wife, tearfully, to the neighbor, who tiptoed to the side of the bed and leaned over the occupant.

"Uncle Jimmie, do you know me?" asked the neighbor gently.

A deep silence hung over the room. Finally "Uncle Jim" slowly opened his eyes and fixed them intently on the questioner.

"Know you?" he echoed feebly. "I reckon I do! Where's that gallon of vinegar you owe me?"

The neighbor had to acknowledge the recognition was complete.—H. C. Wood in Lippincott's Magazine.

Value of Corn Stalks.

Corn may be grown for the stalks only, some day, and not for the ears. Wouldn't it be funny to be experimenting for an earless corn?

That is what it is likely to come to if the uses of the corn stalks keep on developing. Just now it is neck and neck between the stalks and the ears as to which is the more valuable, so the wise farmer is making good money selling his corn stalks instead of burning them.

The uses for corn stalks are very many. The agricultural department has made public a bulletin showing that they may be used for these among other purposes:

A packing for warships; a high grade of writing paper; the basis of a smokeless powder; and a cattle food made by grinding it to a powder and mixing it with cheap molasses.

The new food is pressed into cakes under a hydraulic press and can be shipped as easily as bricks or cord wood. For feeding it is broken up and mixed with water. Actual tests have been made and samples have been sent to agricultural stations in Europe. Reports from all sources are very encouraging. This food will be particularly valuable for our cavalry in the tropics, and the food cakes can be made at minimum cost in Cuba and the Southern States, where thousands of tons of low grade molasses go to waste annually.—Kansas City Journal.

A Good Recommendation.

"I have noticed that the sale on Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets is almost invariably to those who have once used them," says Mr. J. H. Weber, a prominent druggist of Cascade, Iowa. "What better recommendation could any medicine have than for people to call for it when again in need of such a remedy? Try them when you feel dull after eating, when you have a bad taste in your mouth, feel bilious, have no appetite or when troubled with constipation, and you are certain to be delighted with the prompt relief which they will afford. For sale by Orr-Gray & Co."

An effort is to be made to remove a large red oak tree from the wildest section of Arkansas to Forest Park, St. Louis, without injuring it. The tree is 160 feet high and twelve feet in diameter at the base. A double tramway will be built from the tree to the river, where it will be floated and towed to St. Louis. It is estimated that this will occupy six months.

Prickly Ash Bitters cures the kidneys, regulates the liver and purifies the bowels. A valuable system tonic. Evans Pharmacy.

Dr. Price—"Your husband's trouble is melancholia. Now, you'd help him materially if you'd only arrange some pleasant little surprise for him." Mrs. Sharpe—"I know! I'll tell him you said he needn't bother about paying your bill until he feels like it."

The Farmer and His Oxen.

An old farmer in Arkansas has four oxen which he uses for farming purposes, and named them Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopalian and Methodist, respectively.

When asked why he gave them such queer names, he replied:

"I call this ox Presbyterian because he is true blue and never fails; pulls through difficulties and holds out to the end; besides, he knows more than all the rest. I call this ox Baptist because he is always after water, and seems though he'd never get enough; and then again he won't eat with the others. I call this ox Episcopalian because he has a mighty way of holding his head up, and if his yoke gets a little too tight he tries to kick and crawl clear out of the track. I call this ox Methodist because he puffs and blows and bellows as he goes along, and you'd think he was pulling all creation, but he doesn't pull a pound unless you continually stir him up."

The hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," which President McKinley murmured in his dying hour, was written by Mrs. Sarah Flower Adams, who was born in 1805. It was a record of her own religious experience, and was written as a memorial of answered prayer, probably without any expectation that it would be of public service. It was furnished, with thirteen other hymns, to Charles Fox's "Collection of Hymns and Anthems," published in London in 1841.

Why do not cows sit down to rest the same as dogs? Why does a dog turn around three times before he lies down? Why does a cow get up from the ground hind end first and a horse fore end first? Why does a squirrel come down a tree head first and a cat tail first? Why does a mule kick with its hind foot and a sheep with its fore foot?

Edward Beupre, of the Province of Assiniboine, Canada, claims to be the tallest man in the world. His exact height is seven feet and three quarter inches, and he is still growing and expects to reach the eight-foot mark. He is twenty years old, wears a No. 21 shoe and a No. 21 collar.

But I don't see why your wife was angry with you for buying yourself a new hat. You say it was only two dollars and a half. "That's all; but you see, she had her heart set on one for herself that she said was only eighteen."

In 300 years the average length of human life has been doubled. In the sixteenth century it was between eighteen and twenty years; at the close of the eighteenth century it was a little over thirty years, and to-day it is over forty years.

Kate—"Martha declares that the men are all alike." Edith—"Then you can't blame her if she takes the first one that comes along. You may depend upon it, that's just what she will do."

Love laughs at so many other things besides locksmiths, according to daily news reports, that it surely must keep up a continual giggle.

Lightning and Willows.

"In all my forty years' experience with trees and plants," said a well known gardener, "I have yet to hear of a willow tree being struck by lightning. Spruce trees, white-oak and pine trees almost seem to attract the electricity. Oak and other large trees and even many small trees are often maimed and killed. But willow trees seem, for some reason, to be immune to death or injury in this shape, and I have never seen or even heard of a tree of this family which lightning has ever struck."—Cleveland Leader.

Respect of Elders.

Respect of elders is the paralysis of the young. The young have a chance of clear vision, but in this blessed country they only see what their elders expect them to see, only think what their elders expect them to think. So they grow into elders who learn nothing with years but to save themselves the trouble of thinking. Listen to the grave talk of your elders, and you will hear hashed newspaper.—Julian Sturgis in "Stephen Calinari."

Some under dogs seem to chew harder in that position than when they are on top.

A man always feels contemptible when he lets a girl kiss him against her will.

The world was made for man and man for woman.

The man who wants the earth invariably gets it—when he dies.

When you have it's prosperity; when the other fellow has it it's luck.

About the time a man gets used to being a husband he has to begin to get used to being a father.

Rheumatism

Rheumatic pains are the cries of protest and distress from tortured muscles, aching joints and excited nerves. The blood has been poisoned by the accumulation of waste matter in the system, and can no longer supply the pure and health sustaining food the system requires. The whole system feels the effect of this acid poison, and not until the blood has been purified and brought back to a healthy condition will the aches and pains cease.

Mrs. James M. Smith, of Smith street, N. E., Washington, D. C., writes as follows: "A few months ago I had an attack of Rheumatism in my right arm. The pain was so intense that I became completely prostrated. The attack was an unusually severe one, and my condition was regarded as being very dangerous. I was attended by one of the most able doctors in Washington, who is also a member of the faculty of a leading medical college here. He told me to continue his prescriptions and I would get well. Twelve times without receiving the slightest benefit, I declined to continue his treatment any longer. Having heard of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) recommended for Rheumatism, I decided, almost in despair however, to give the medicine a trial, and after I had taken a few bottles I was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon thereafter had no use for them at all. S. S. S. having cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health."

SSS the great vegetable purifier and tonic, is the ideal remedy in all rheumatic troubles. There are no opiates or minerals in it to disturb the digestion and lead to ruinous habits.

We have prepared a special book on Rheumatism which every sufferer from this painful disease should read. It is the most complete and interesting book of the kind in existence. It will be sent free to any one desiring it. Write our physicians fully and freely about your case. We make no charge for medical advice. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ACHING KIDNEYS
Urinary troubles, palpitation of the heart, constipation and stomach disorders, yield at once to

Prickly Ash Bitters

It is a marvelous kidney tonic and system cleanser, strengthens the tired kidneys, helps digestion, regulates the bowels.

PRICE, \$1.00.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

EVANS PHARMACY Special Agents.

READ THIS CAREFULLY.

WHAT a delightful sense of pride there is in the ownership of a—

WHEELLOCK
— OR —
IVERS & POND
PIANO!

Well, that's but natural, and shows a well developed discrimination and superior artistic conception. Come see a few samples at our place. Study them carefully, compare their tones, one with the other. Plenty here to select from, no difference what your taste may dictate. Prices regulated entirely by quality. We have more—

Sewing Machines
Than we have room for. Several kinds to select from. If you've the room and need we will be glad to arrange the preliminaries.

THE C. A. REED MUSIC HOUSE.

Slightly Disfigured but Still in the Ring!

YES, we have disfigured the Hayes Stock considerably the past six weeks, but still have some Bargains left in—

Shoes, Hats, Pants and Notions of all Kinds.

I am adding on a Stock of—

Groceries, Sugar, Coffee and Flour.

Try a Barrel of Bransford, Clifton or Spotless, and I am sure you will be pleased. White Wine Vinegar 25c. per gallon.

C. M. SUCHANAN, Masonic Temple.

FRED. G. BROWN, Pres. and Treas. FRANK A. BUEBIDGE, Supt. and Asst. Secy. H. E. BURRIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
ANDERSON FERTILIZER COMPANY,
— MANUFACTURERS OF —
All Grades Fertilizers, Acid Phosphates,
— AND IMPORTERS OF —
German Kainit, Muriate of Potash and Nitrate of Soda.
We use Tennessee Rock, which runs higher in Bone Phosphate than any other Rock in the Country.

WHEAT GROWERS, TAKE NOTICE!
And Enter your name for the following Prizes:

First Prize Offer.
First best yield on Six Acres of Wheat—
One Farmer's Favorite Grain Drill, worth \$70.00.
Second best yield on Six Acres of Wheat—
One Ton Standard Guano, 8-2 1-1.
Third best yield on Six Acres of Wheat—
Half Ton Standard Blood Guano, 8-2 1-1.

Second Prize Offer.
First best yield on Three Acres of Wheat—
One Ton High Grade Super-Phos., 16 per cent Ava.
Second best yield on Three Acres of Wheat—
Half Ton High Grade Super-Phos., 16 per cent Ava.
Third best yield on Three Acres of Wheat—
Half Ton High Grade Super-Phos., 16 per cent Ava.

Third Prize Offer.
First best yield One Acre of Wheat—One Ton High Grade 10-2 Acid Phos.
Second best yield One Acre of Wheat—Half Ton High Grade 10-2 Acid Phos.
Third best yield One Acre of Wheat—Half Ton High Grade 10-2 Acid Phos.

The following terms must be complied with by those entering contest:

1st. You must fill out the blank hereto attached, sign your name, and cut out this advertisement in full and return to us.

2nd. You are to choose one disinterested neighbor, we are too choose one, and the two are to choose a third. You will enter the name of your representative in the blank space found below.

3d. The three men named will act in the capacity of judges, measure the land designated by you, which must be in one body, see that nothing but the Brands of the Anderson Fertilizer Company are applied for fertilizing, and finally to measure the wheat when threshed, place the result in a sealed envelope and mail to us.

4th. None other than the products of the Anderson Fertilizer Company shall be used by those entering this contest on land designated.

5th. All contestants must fill out and sign this advertisement, and return to this office before the first day of December, 1901.

6th. Each winner of a prize is required to write out in detail how the result was obtained by telling us how the land was prepared, what implements, how much fertilizers and grade were applied to the acre, what crop grown on the land previous to sowing the wheat, when planted, and anything of interest that will show the best method to produce wheat in this State.

7th. _____ S. C., _____ 1901.

Anderson Fertilizer Co., Anderson, S. C.
Gentlemen: I will enter the contest for one of the three prizes offered by you for the best yield in bushels threshed from _____ acres of wheat as per terms set forth in your advertisement hereto attached. I name _____ as my representative.

(Sign here) _____

8th. The three judges of each contestant should be his neighbors. State in blank space left for same, whether you are contesting for the Six Acre or Three Acre or One Acre Prize. After all results have been received by us we will name a day, not later than August 1st, 1902, to compare results, in the presence of such contestants as may be here, and award the prizes.

Yours truly, _____
ANDERSON FERTILIZER CO.

EVANS' Liver and Kidney Pills.

DIRECTIONS—One every night.

25c.

By mail.

EVANS PHARMACY.

A Well Furnished Home

Is not necessarily an expensively furnished one, as at TOLLY'S handsome, even sumptuous, FURNITURE is procurable without great outlay. Not that we deal in knocked-together made-to-sell sort, but because we are content with a reasonable profit on really good articles of Furniture. Our best witness is the Goods themselves.

Yours truly
G. F. TOLLY & SON,
The Old Reliable Furniture Dealers, Depot St., Anderson, S. C.

CHINA.

\$9.00 WILL BUY A FINE CHINA TEA-SET!

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.

A VARIETY OF ODD PIECES AND NOVELTIES.

JOHN M. HUBBARD, JEWELER, HOTEL BLOCK.

CELEBRATED

Acme Paint and Cement Cure.

Specially used on Tin Roofs and Iron Work of any kind.

For sale by—
ACME PAINT & CEMENT CO.

Reference:
F. B. GRAYTON & CO.,
Druggists, Anderson, S. C.